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ity of Richmond.

The People Turn Out En Masse Along the Whole Route to Honor Him.

The train bearing the body of Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederate States, left New Orleans in solemn grandour and state, attended by escorts from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. There were demonstrations all along the route, via Mobile, Atlanta, Char lotte and Raleigh,

At the latter place, Tuesday evening the catafalque lay in state in the State capitol while the people did homage to the great chieftain. The state colors were at half mass on the capitol. The building was draped in making and decorated with flowers.

Raleigh had provided a handsomspecial funeral car, drawn by six black squre stood Governor Cirr and Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, the chaplain, with the Governor's steff in line. These receive the body, which, passing around, entered at the north gate.

The entery into the building wa through the west doorway. In the porti co above were severty-five ladies and gentlemen, forming the choir, W. S. Primrose being musical director. Th choir sang Pleyel's hymn:



How sleep the brave who sink to rest By all their country's wishes blessed! When spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their ballowed mold, She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knall is sunny Their honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there.

After prayers and dirges the exercises ended and there was a steady stream of people. This was so dense that severs ladies fainted. Old soldiers by scores, nay by hundreds, passed through Ladies and children were in the throng. The people were kept moving by the double guard of veterans and military. The veterans who marched past the body were from a dozen States.

While the casket was being replaced Miss Winnie Davis and Mrs. Hayes, under escort of Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, came out on the platform of her private car and there held an informal reception. A thousand persons, veterans, ladies and children, shook hands with these charm ing ladies, who received them in a grace

At 3:05 Wednesday morning the funcal train arrived at Richmond, where was greeted by thousands of people. The casket was borne to the door of the Ben ate chamber in the rotunda of the buil ing and placed in position under to guard of the Lee camp of Veterans.

Among the throngs who crowded is see the last of Mr. Davis' remains, th most beautiful and notable incident was about 5,000 public school children pass ed by the bier, each one dropping flowers as a tribute of affection until the huge ma s had a sumed proportions equal t

several wagon loads.

ON THE WAY TO HOLLYWOOD. At 3:30 p. m. the body was removed to the caisson drawn by six white horses comparisoned in black and the line of march was taken up for Hollywood. Houses along the line were, almost with-

out exception, decorated in black and white. National, State and Confederate flage, the latter predominating, were either floating to the breeze or worked in the funeral colors. The streets along the route, yards and windows of deal-lings were packed with people. Nothing of a tumultous or noisy character marked the day or progress of the cortege, and yet the scene was a most imposing one. the whole city seemed to be in mourning

Flowers were strewn along the route in of the catafalque and the sight was I a beautiful one. Women and little n performed a large part of this city telled while the procession was in progress. A number of old Confederate flags were borne in the are of the parade. The bells of the a number of carriages were filled with

Arriving at the grave, the military formed in the avenue to the right, overlooking the bluff. The veterans assem bled in the avenue to the left. The La dies' Auxiliary Camps occupied the section east of the grave. The family of the deceased, pall-bearers, escort of honor, officers and officiating clergymen took

and the gram, Oth their respective positions until the services were over.

As soon as everything was in readiness the Stonewall Band of Staunton played a funeral dirge composed by Prof. Jacob Rinehart. Rev. Wm. Munford then read a selection from Scripture. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, was to have taken part in the services, but was unable to come. Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum then read the hymn "How Firm a Foundation," which was sung by the assemblage. At the close of the hymn, Dr. Moses D. Hodge stepped forward and said: "Let us pray," and every head in the vast assemblage was bowed.

DR. HOGE'S BEAUTIFUL PRAYER. "O God most high, most holly, mos merciful, with lowly reverence of spirit and with hearts subdued by the hallowed memories of the past and the tender ofhorse. At the south gate of the capitol fices of the hour, we invoke Thy gracious presence and benediction. "Beneath these quiet skies which bend

> over us like the hollow of thy sheltering hand, in Thy good providence we gather in this consecrated place. Around us rest all that is mortal of patriot sages and soldiers whose virtue and valor gave lustre to our historic annals, and who at the call of duty, having consecrated their lives to the toils allotted them, died. committing their souls to God and their memories to us who survive them. By Thy help, Lord God of truth and justice, we will be faithful to our trust. We will perpetuate the story of all who, by disinterested service and heoric sacrifice, struggled to maintain the empire of principle in the world, and who with nonor stainless and conscience inviolated fulfilled their task.

"Now numbered among the immortal dead they still live enshrined in the souls of those who love them all the more for what they suffered and who cherised their memories with undying devotion.

"Accept our thanks, gracious father, that we have accomplished the sacred undertaking of giving to our honored chief an appropriate resting place among those who shared with him the joys of victory and the sadness of defeat and who followed the banner, now forever fixed smith a fortitude which no reverse

"Here, on this imperial hill, we have laid him down beside the river whose waters sing their perpetual requiem and amid the flowers which speak of the



MISS WINNIE DAVIS, The Daughter of the Confederate States.

resurrection of the just and of the land where death never withers the affections which bloom in beauty and fragrance vermore.

"We look up from the open grave to the open heaven where Thou dost live and reign and where all who have died in the true faith do live and reign with Thee in glory everlasting.

"In this, the hour of their freshly awakened sorrow, Father, most tender and loving, in the plentitude of Thy compassion, remember and comfort Thine hand-maiden and all dear to her. Thou husband to the widow and father to the fatherless, be Thou their strength, their song and their calvation.

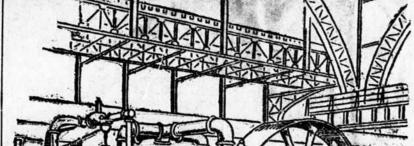
"Lord God of Hosts! We beseech Thee o austain and cheer the veteran surviwors of the war, who with ever diminishing numbers and with ever increasing burdens of age and infirmity, await their final discharge and final recompense.

"Almighty God, author of peace and lover of concord, now that the sorrows and desolations of war have been for so many years exchanged for the blessings of peace, may all animosities be buried in the grave, and may all the inhabitants of this great land, from North to South and from East to West, learn more and more to cherish the relations which unite to push the work rapidly.

The city of Roanoke, with a populathem as children of one father and as

citizens of one country. "May mutual regard for others' interests, happiness and rights become the nolaw of national life. May freedom founded on justice and guarded by constitutional law, with religien pure and undefiled, secure to our whole people a perpetual heritage of unity, prosperity and peace, and to God most high, will we give all honor and glory, evermore,

Amen." Rev. O. S. Barten, of Norfolk, pro-



THE GREAT ALLIS ENGINE IN MACHINERY HALL. World's Columbian Exposition.

nounced the benediction. Immediately the casket was lowered into the grave. After the bugle signal came taps and the infantry fired a salute which announced that the services were over.

The column then moved to Gettysburg Hill, where the annual memorial services of the Ladies' Hollywood Association took place, which consisted of the decoration of the graves of 16,000 Confederate soldiers, after which prayer was offered and a hymn sung.

#### PALMETTO CHIPS.

News and Notes From Here, There & Everywehre in South Carolina. A company is being formed to build

cotton mill at Laurens. Mrs Mary Barnes Erwin, wife of Gen. John B. Erwin, died at her home in Lancaster of consumption.

A special from Fort Madison, says that a negro named Isaac Linceln was lynched there on Tuesday, for insulting white woman. Lincoln is a blacksmith about 50 years of age, and came from Ohio.

The supply already bought for the State dispensary is said to be 1,050 barrels of rye whiskey, 400 of corn and six car loads of beer, the bill for those two items being \$132,000. Altogether the State will invest from \$150,000 to \$175,000 in liquor with which to begin business.

Henry Hassloop, of Charlesten, sen an experimental cargo of flour from Illinois through Charleston to Bra

tends to go into the business of exporting Western flour on a large scale next fall. Mrs. Daniel Crawford, of McConnelsville, daughter of Rev. R. Z. Johnston, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Lincolnton, N. C., was killed by lightning Thursday afternoon at her home in South Carolina. A son of Rev. Mr. Johnston was killed a few years ago in Pennsylvania during a blizzard.

## NORTH CAROLINA SQUIBS.

Newsy Gleanings from Cherokee to

J. A. Spence & Co., big murchants of Raleigh, failed last week. Night trains are to be put on the West-

rn North Carolina roads again, July 1st. has applied for a license to mary a negro Congressman G. W. Shell, of Soutu

Carolina, delivered the annual address at the Salem Female College commencement Thursday. The Weslayen Female College at Mur-

reesboro was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Much of the private property of the students and teachers is lost. All of the library and apparatus is a total loss. The magnificent building was insured for only \$10,000.

The smallest child in North Carolina was bora te Mrs. James Delap of Thomasvitle. It weighs only two pounds and is alive and doing well.

A new cigarette machine has been invented by a man in Winston, that, it is said, will feed, roll, paste, and make 10,-000 perfect cigarettes in ten hours.

# VIRGINIA HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News Items in the Old

The Virginia Poultry and Pet Stock Association was organized at Richmond. The salt mines at Graham are to be developed.

An annex to the shoe factory in the State penitentiary at Richmond will be built at once at a cost of \$18,000. Northern capitalists have recured

sufficient land in Atlantic City ward, Norfolk, and will build a ship yard and dry docks, arrangements having been made

tion of about 32,000, now has nearly twenty-one miles of electric street railway in operation, which with the pow-er and light station, will cost about \$200,000. The same amount is being put into new business interests.

The negro who attempted to rape young white girl of Gordonsville recently, and was only prevented by the timely arrival of rescuing friends, WAS tried last week and sent to the Penitentiary for fifteen years.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Latest Happenings Condensed and Printed Here.

South Carolina is the largest producer of phosphates in the world, leading with her 600,000 tons; France and Belgium next, each 450,000 tons; Florida next 200,000 tons; Russia, 75,000 tons; Spaic and Germany, 50,000 each; Dutch West Indies, 20,000; English West Indies, 10,000; North Carolina, 7,500; Algeria

The Mexican Government has begun to adopt the policy of taxing incomes, having levied a tax on the salaries of all Government employees and clerks and employees of corporations and private firms. It is rumored that later in the year the income tax will be extended so as to take in all persons receiving incomes above an amount that will exempt mechanics and agricultural laborers. In this way the just complaint that rich people escape the burden of taxation will be met.

A conspicious figure in the ceremonies attendant upon the removal of the body of Jefferson Davis to Richmond last week was Gen. George Wallace Jones, the oldest living Ex-United States Senator. He was a classmate of Davis at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., from 1821 to 1824, and his comrade in the Black Hawk war. In 1859 Senator Jones was largely influential in securing the appointment of Davis as Secretary of kilns

barrel. Mr. Hacaloop is so well satisfied admitting the with the result of his venture that he inpart he had taken as pi in "affairs of honor," and was esteemed the handsomest and politest man in the National Capitol. Gen. Jones is now in his 89th year.

The immigration agent of the Norfolk Western Railroad has purchased a small farm at Cozeny Springs, near Roanoke, Va., and proposes establishing on it some Ferman or Swiss truck frrmrs who are expected to arrive before long. If the effort is successful other farms will be purchased at desirable localities along the line of the railroad.



COLUNEL GEORGE R. DAVIS.

DESTITUTION IN LOUISIANA. Suffering and rivation Amongst
Hom as People.
Vickeburg, Miss.—There are at least

10,000 homeless and hungry people in East Carroll, Morehouse, West Carroll, and Madison parishes, La., and the suffering and privations they are undergoing is appalling. With the exception of a few small elevations, the whole of the northeastern portion of the State is under water. Forty-four negroes were rescued from a perilous position near Swan Lake, east of Carrollton parish, Sunday night. They were almost insane from hunger, having been without food for four days. Two children died Fri-day from exposure. Their bodies were wrapped in blankets and thrown into the raging waters, there being no dry ground in which to bury them and no implements with which to dig graves. An old hermit was rescued four miles from Swan Lake, who had been without food for three days. When found he was sitting astride the roof of his house munching meat from the bones of his dog, which he had been compelled to kill. Governor Foster sent all the tents at his command to the ufferers at Lake Providence.

## A STATES RESOURCES.

Wonderful Mineral Deposits in South Carolina.

And What is Being Done to Develop This Great Natural Wealth.

A correspondent at Greenville, S. C. presen's an admirable summary of the mineral resources of South Carolina. We

reproduce it herewith: While this State leads all the other Southern States in the number of spindles now operating, and has, besides, more cotton factories in course of erection than any of the others, she is also ahead of all other Southern States in her mineral resources, except, perhaps, Alabama and

1st. The South Carolina phosphates have been mined and manufactured ever since 1867. Up to 1890 there has been mined of land and river rock, as by last census report, 5,177,741 long tons. Upon the river rock the State gets a royalty of \$1. per top, and up to 1890 received \$2,198,320. In the same time 741,048 tons have been converted into or into ammoniate fertilizers, the remain- exploited near Blacksburg. der having been shipped to foreign and domestic ports. The total value of rock mined to date of report is \$33,000,000, Put out of the Presbyterian Ministry while the deposits remaining yet to mine has been estimated by experts at from 9,000,000 to over 5,000,000,000 tons.

2d. Kaolin has been extensively mined to both domestic and foreign ports. No on the floor and in the galleries, last data is at hand to give an estimate of the volume of this trade. The kaolin belt tain the appeal, out of a total vote cast on the upper tertiary formation extends of 499 (to sustain 298; to sustain, in part, entirely across the State from the Savan- 85, (-having been the climax of the meetnah river at Augusta, Ga., to Cheraw on ing of the Assembly. the Perdee. Richland county alone has a world's supply for years to come. Valuable ochres also are to be found with these deposits of knolin. One company by Prof. Francis Brown alone. now in upper Richland manufactures fire brick. Kaolin may also be utilized for the production of aluminum.

3. The marl beds of the tertiary forma tion have been utilized. They are of vote taken upon the appeal from the great extent (400 to 600 feet thick), and judgement of New York Presbytery. will likely in process of time be utilized for agricultural purposes.

4. The limestone of the Piedmont letter: region (dolomite), long past used for building purposes. Six perpe

ned East, but lately to Detroit, Mich. Steps are now being taken to manufacture it on the spot.

6th. Granite from unlimited quarries at Rockton, in Fairfield county, from which shipments have been make as far as the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The granite of South Carolina is of the best quality and boundless in extent. Enough of it could be spared to build a Chinese wall around the little State of New York is erroncous and should be and is

since the year 1800. The United States cauee, coming now to enter judgement or census reports show an annual average the said amended charges, finds the approduction of gold of \$50,000; outputs pellee, Charles A. Briggs, has uttered, of silver small. The Morgan mine, near insiquated streaks of these ores are found . the town of Blacksburg.

8th. Copper .- Both the Mary and the Bratton mine of York are well defined leads of copper ore, and copper ore aoubtless underlies the iron ores of Nannies mountain, in York county, This formation is identical with the Ducktown (Tenn.) formation.

9th. Corundum is now being mined in York county, where it exists in quantities. Crystalline corundum is found in the vicinity of Laurens C. H., and it here exists in massive form, the matrix being the country rock (gneiss).

10th. Feldspar exists in paying quantities, espacially in Greenville county:

11th. Asbestos is found in Pickens, Dones and other counties. On Rold nountain, near the White Water river, the writer examined a lead of this several !eet in thickness, but twenty miles from he nearest railroad.

12th. Mica has been mined extensively n upper part of the State. 18th. The itacolumitic formation of

he Piedmont belt may yet supply diamonds and other precious stones. Alongside of this formation garnets are everywhere found. 14th. Millstones are produced from he peculiar granite of Edgefield of the

sest kind, and the tertiary formation fords a good supply of burr stone. 15th. Coal does not exist. On the avannah, near Bluffton, and on the Wateree, near Acton, scant specimens of an inferior lignite are met with, but apparently worthless for any practical

16th. Iron ore superior to the best Scandis and remarkably free from all impurities has been extensively worked on the Banks of the Broad river between Gaffney City and Blacksburg. Over 1,000,000 tons were mined and utilized here in the past, and from recent explorations these mines show over 20,000, 000 tons in sight. The iron from these mines is peculiary adapted to the making

An iron, or rather a steel industry, wil soon spring up at this point, and as The Romance Among the Cherokees in Western North Carolina. production of iron, so will South Carolina then lead in the production of fine steel and steel bases. The best quality of

coke-Pocahontas-can now be delivered

at these mines at resonable rates. Coke,

ore and limestone can here be assembled

to make a ton of pig at less cost than can the same be done at any point east of the Allegheny mountains 17th Small seams of pyrite have been opened, and more may yet be found, which would prove of great value in the making of sulphuric acid, the acid cham-

ian sulphur more acid than is made in any other S. uthern State.

18th. Oil may be found by deep boring on the itacolumitic belt adjoining the dolomitic limestone, but likely in pock-

bers of this State now making from Silic-

ets and not in paying quantities. 19th. Oil stones of best quality are King's creek, York county.

20th. Manganese, which is shipped over 3,000,000 tons of superphosphates from Edgefield and has been extensively

# DR. BRIGGS WAS SUSPENDED.

Until He Recants. WASHINGTON, D. C .- When the Pres byterian General Assembly convened as a court at 9:30 o'clock there was a for over twenty years past, and shipped notable decrease in the attendance, both night's vote-of 383 (against 116) to sus-

> The members of the prosecuting com mittee were in their accustomed places but Prof. Briggs' party was represented

The moderator first announced th committee, the appointment of which was authorized to formulate an express ion of the sense of the Assembly as to the

At the request of Dr. Baker, Professor Briggs gave him the following autograph

Rev. George D. Baker, chairman, etc.

before, the course to sy have deneral Assembly should take the exclusive responsibility for any futher action.
(Signed)

C. A. Briggs.

Whereupon Dr. Baker said the committee took the action which Mr. Hoyt would now report to the Assembly. The report, after reciting the proceedings in

the case, proceeds: "This judicatory finds that the said final judgment of the Presbytery of New hereby reversed; and this General Assem 7th. Gold and silver have been mined bly, sitting as a judicatory in the said taught and propagated views, doctrines Gaffuey City (argentiferous galena), was and teachings, as set forth in the said formerly worked for both silver and lead. charges, contrary to the essential doc trines of Holy Scripture and the standards of the said Presbyterian Church in lation of the orange America and in vioappellee, which said erroneous views and doctrines strike at the vitals of religion

and have been industriously spread. "Wherefore this General A sembly o the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, sitting as a judicatory in this case on appeal, does hereby suspend Charles A Briggs, the said appellee, from the office of minister in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America until such time as he shall give natisfactory evidence of repentance to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America of the violation by him of the said ordination vows as hereand heretofore found."

# JUDGE DUBOSE CONVICTED.

Removed from the Bench by the Court NASHEVILLE, TENN.—The case of

Judge Julius J. Dubose, of Shelby county, was disposed of by the court of impeachment.

The House of Representatives preferred thirty charges against him, and the Senate found him guilty of two of them. Judge Dubose was declared not guilty in four of the charges.

One of those on which he was found guilty was that which charges him with arresting one Henry Kennedy after he had been released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Estes of the Criminal Court. In short he disregarded the habeas corpus. The other charge on which he was convicted is that of trying to get Mrs. McBride to give up \$10,000 worth of property which had been decreed to her by the Chancery Court diverce proceedings The proof showed that Dubose was working in the interest

of the divorced husband, The decision of the court of impeachment removes Judge Dubose from the bench as judge of the Criminal Court of Shelby county.

### HER LOVER IS AN INDIAN.

For some time one of the teachers in the Indian training school at Yellow Hill, Cherokes County, N. C., has been Miss Mamie E. Dickson, of Jamestown, N. Y. Soon after going to the school Miss Dickson became acquainted with Richard H. Smith and here the romance begins. Smith is a son of Chief Nimrod Smith of the Cherokee tribe, about 21 years old and in appearance very prepossing young Indian. Miss Jackson is nearly of Smith's age and is a daughter of a Baptist clergyman in Jamestown. Despite the barriers that were between these young people a mutua attachment sprang up and within two ing Mr. Smith and Miss Dickson were

engaged to be married. ' Not long ago Professor Andrew Spencer, government superintendent of the Indian school and also Indian agent, decided to dispense with Miss Dickson's services in the school, so informed her and notified the department, this step being taken, it is understood, because Miss Dickson was not thought suitable to work among Indians.

The suspension of Miss Dickson, of course did not please her Lochinvar, and he began to investigate and take a hand in the matter, working with all his might, in true love-like fashion. A number of friends of the engaged couple also took an interest in the case, the first of the kind, perhaps ever known on the reservation, and the affair was reported to the Great Father at Washington. The government at once sent a special agent to look into the facts of Miss Dickson's suspension and report to the department. This agent, Mr. Cooper, spent sometime investigating as to facts and then went back to Washington, where he will make a report.

The fact that Miss Dickson had become engaged to young Smith (when me in the Indian tongue is Character of the communicated to her set and the earnestly opposed poor their daughter set and parties of the set of the

# HE COLOR LINE AT HARVA

An Associated Press special from Cambridge Mass., says: W.H. Lewis, Harvard's sturdy centre in last year's fooball eleven, is a negro, but that fact has not de-tracted in the least from his popularity in the college. He is a man of fine address, and is a gentleman. He had an experience in Mark's barber shop, under the shadow of the Hasty Pudding Club building, which has made him, for the college. He entered the barber shop between 6 and 7 o'clock and waited his turn to be served. The barber to whose chair be went declined to do anything for him. He waited and got into the next chair. Here he met with another refusal. So it went until the shop was depopulated and every employee had declined to shave him.

the matter, Mr. Lewis, in compact the Messrs. Walters, Union, and others of his friends, again called at the shop and asked for attention. The proprietor refused, and gave as an excuse that he at. sended to special customers only. The stery was at once noised about the college and the action of the barber was severely criticised. Discrimination on account of color is regarded as disgrace at Harvard. The Crimson will take up Mr. Lewis's case \$ and make matters very interesting for Mr. Marks. Mr. Lewis has called on Lawyer Butler Wilsen to push the case in the courts, and suit will be begun at once. Damages will be fixed at \$5,000.

The Legislature will also be called upon to take action. Either Representative Meyer or Harris will introduce a bill to allow persons of color the same rights in barber shops as they now have in places of public entertainment. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lewis called on Gov. Russell and acquainted him with the facts in the case. The Governor expressed himself heartily in sympathy with the proposed legislation. The case is likely to make Mr. Lewis more popular than ever under the Cambridge elms.

The Waldenses Arrive: SALISBURY, N. C .- Twenty-six imnigrants, part of the colony of Waldenses from Southern Italy, to settle in Burke county, arrived here on a special train behind the regular and passed on to Connelly Springs on the Western North Carelina road. The special consisted of one passenger coach and a baggage car. Only one Waldensan could

speak English. The French schoolboy must have a hard time learning the names of his country's Cabinet Ministers.—Puck.